REFERENCE TO THE REPORTED DECISION OF THE AIIMS AUTHORITIES NOT TO UNDERTAKE POST-MORTEM ON DEAD BODIES BROUGHT TO THE INSTITUTE

श्री राम चन्द्र विकल (उत्तर प्रदेश): उपसभापति जी, दक्षिण दिल्ली में दस और पूर्वी दिल्ली में छह थानों में एक्सिडेंट्स की अनेक घटनाएं पिछले कुछ दिनों में हुई हैं। पोस्टमार्टम के लिए वह शव अभी अस्पतालों में रखे हुए हैं। यह एक बड़ी दुखद घटना है। यह जानकारी उस वक्त हुई जब मिनिरेंज के पास एक 35 वर्षीय जवान का शव मिला और उसके परिवारजनों ने पहचान लिया। वह उसके पोस्टमार्टम के लिए सफदरजंग अस्पताल में गये, तो वहां यह कह दिया गया कि यहां तो मशीन खराब है, नहीं हो पायेगा। वह उस शव को लेकर मेडिकल इंस्टीट्यूट में गये। मेडिकल इंस्टीट्यूट में यह कहा गया कि यहां तो जो यहां के शव होते हैं, उनके अलावा हम किसी का पोस्टमार्टम नहीं करते हैं। फिर वह उस शव को लेकर सब्जी मंडी के अस्पताल में गये। वहां यह कह दिया गया कि हमारे क्षेत्र का यह नहीं है। सफदरजंग के मेडिकल अफसर से बात हुई, तो वह कहते हैं कि यहां मशीन अभी एक महीना तैयार नहीं होगी। तो ऐसी दशा में एक तरफ तो एक्सीडेंट की दुखद घटनायें हों और फिर परिवार वालों को शव दाह-संस्कार के लिए न मिलें पोस्ट-मार्टम के बगैर और पोस्ट-मार्टम की दिल्ली में यह दुर्व्यवस्था हो, तो पुलिस और परिवार के लोग और अस्पताल के लोग आज अनिश्चितता की स्थिति में इस वक्त हैं।

मैं स्वास्थ्य मंत्री जी का ध्यान इस ओर दिलाना चाहता हूं और अगर गृह मंत्री जी से सम्बद्ध हो, तो गृह मंत्री जी भी ध्यान दें कि अव्वल तो दुखद घटनाएं एक्सीडेंट की न हों और अगर हो जाएं, तो उनका पोस्ट-मार्टम जल्दी करके दाह-संस्कार के लिए परिवार वालों को शव दे दिये जाया करें, तो अच्छा होगा।

फिर शव अगर अस्पताल में सड़ रहे हों, तो उसकी दुर्गंध से वायुदूषण होगा और अस्पताल के मरीजों पर भी दुष्प्रभाव पड़ सकता है। यह ऐसी तात्कालिक जिसका तुरंत समाधान होना चाहिए। धन्यवाद।

THE KHADI AND VILLAGE INDUSTRIES COMMISSION (AMENDMENT) BILL, 1986— Contd.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): Madam Deputy Chairman, I was listening with great interest to the speeches of my esteemed colleagues from both sides of the House during the last two days when we discussed the Khadi and Village Industries Commission (Amendment) Bill. I am indeed glad that the Members did not, in the words of Shri Hanumanthappa, consider it an innocuous Bill and ignore it for what we wanted was concern and I was happy to find that concern was expressed from all sides of this House on the purpose behind this Bill. This gives me an opportunity to explain a number of things so that the Members are fully satisfied that we share their concern and anxiety and are on the right track.

Madam, though the Bill does not touch khadi, naturally enough, khadi evoked a lot of sentiments from the hon. Members of the House. To quote Gandhiji and I quote:

> "Khadi is the central Sun around which the other village industries revolve like so many planets. They have no independent existence, nor khadi can exist without other village inductries. They are absolutely inter-dependent."

Madam Deputy Chairman, at the same time Gandhiji while discussing the concept of *samagra seva* said that khadi could begin to have permanent effect only in the context of complete reorganisation of the entire rural economy. He felt, all other efforts would not only be inadequate but also be largely futile. In his words, he said, I quote:

> "Our main concern should be to lay the foundation stone of this work as deep as possible and not merely be satisfied with the production of khadi and sale of khadi itself."

Madam, what is it that we have tried to do in this Bill which we have brought before this august House? We have attempted to give a new meaning to the lives of millions of our brothers and sisters in villages by taking industrialisation to their doorsteps. The Khadi and Village Industries Act, as it stands today, enables the villagerrs to take up only 26 industries. Some of them are not as relevant as they were at the time they were introduced. The march of science and history has made it possible for our dear brethern in the hundreds and thousands of villages scattered all over the country to take up new types of activity, new types of industry which would at the same time reduce drudgery and provide employment.

Madam Deputy Chairman, I come from a part of the country which produced one of the greatest poets of India during this century, Subramanya Bharati. He said that after we attained our independence we shall not sit idle even if one among us is without food. We shall destroy the very earth, need be, so what no Indian goes without food. For me, coming from a village untouched, by and large, by the march of progress, this dream remains vivid and I consider it my duty to ensure that there is an organisation in this country which has a special mandate to cover all the villages of this country before the turn of the century.

This then is the idea behind the amending Bill before you. Firstly, to ensure that the Khadi and Village Industries Commission concentrates as far as village industries are concerned, on villages only. Secondly, it shall not be limited in the scope of its activity. It will be free to undertake any industrial activity that will be employment-intensive in nature. I have no doubt that no member in this House would have any difference of opinion on these two objectives. Only the other day the Prime Minister while presenting the 1987-88 Budget had said—and I quote:

"We launched an important scheme to enlarge employment opportunities for the urban poor. I have extensively toured and seen the work being done in the most backward and remote villages of our country. Talking to the people face to face, I know how much more needs to be done. I am also convinced that we are making progress in our struggle against poverty".

Madam, let me raise my voice and assert on the floor of this House that the amendments we have brought before you are only in fulfilment of the assurances given by our beloved Prime Minister to the people of this country in the remote villages. Again in the words of Mahatma Gandhi—and I quote: "The villagers should develop such a high degree of skill that articles prepared by them should command a ready market outside. When our villages are fully developed, there will be no dearth in them of men with a high degree of skill and artistic talent". Reconstruction of the villages along these lines should begin right now. The reconstruction of villages should not be organised on a temporary basis but on a permanent basis. Therefore, Madam, having regard to the fact that only 1.5 lakh villages out of nearly 6 lakh villages in this country have been touched by the Khadi and Village Industries Commission activities, I am unable to agree that the Khadi and Village Industries Commission should continue to work in urban areas. There are various other agencies and institutions in urban areas and it is time that we redeemed our pledge to the nation. I appreciate the concern expressed by the hon. Members for the poor in the urban areas, but as far as village industry is concerned, the Khadi and Village Industries Commission should have to concentrate on villages in future. As the hon. Members would have noted, we are not disturbing in any manner the present arrangement with regard to location of khadi industries or the industrial units presently assisted by Khadi and Village Industries Commission. There was some misapprehension expressed by friends like Shri Santosh Kumar Sahu whether marketing etc. can be undertaken outside the villages. The answer is emphatic 'yes'. Section 2 (h) (ii) of the Amendment Bill makes this point very clear.

I have noted that Shri Rameshwar Thakur, Shri Ramanathan and Shri Satyen

[Shri M. Arunachalam]

yan Reddy have suggested that the fixed capital limit should be Rs. 25,000 or 30,000 and not Rs. 15,000. It is true that is what the Committee had recommended and Members may have seen a copy of he Committee's Report in the Library. We *thought* we would do this step by step so that the Khadi and Village Industries Commission also is able to increase its technical capability to cover a larger number of industries.

Another important amendment which has come in for detailed attention from the hon. Members concerns the composition of the Board.

My esteemed colleague, Prof. Nirmal Chatterjee, Shri Ramanathan *avargal*, Shri Ghulam Rasool Mattoji and a few others had suggested that all the States should have representation in the Commission. Honourable Members are aware that the All India Khadi and Village Industries Board includes representatives from all the States. We have given under this Bill, for the first time, representation to each region of the country. I am sure honourable Mambers will agree with me that the Commission will become unwieldy and ineffective if the size is increased to 30 or so members as suggested by my esteemed colleagues.

Madam Deputy Chairman, the senior Member, Shri Thakurji, mentioned that six regional representatives should be non-officials and there should be a specific mention of this in the amendment. I would invite his attention and the attention of the other honourable Members to the present Act which simply says "Members." We have been appointing only non-officials. We should continue to do so. If the honourable Members still insist that this would be specifically mentioned, I see no objection. The only official members are the Chief Executive Officer and the Financial Adviser. The experts will come from all walks of life. This clarification, I am sure, takes care of the apprehension of some of the honourable Mambers that the Commission will be bureaucratized. Let me assure that we have, through this amendment, strengthened the role of leadership of men and women dedicated to the cause of khadi and village industries and, at the same time, are introducing an element of professionalism to meet the need of the hour. There is no doubt that the Chairman will be the head of the institution. The amendment makes it amply clear that the Chief Executive Officer shall exercise his power under the direction and control of the Chairman.

Madam Deputy Chairman, now why have we included the Financial Adviser and the CEO in the Commission under the amendment? I would refer honourable Members to the 93rd Report of the Public Accounts Committee, that is, 1972-73, of the Fifth Lok Sabha. The Government had assured Parliament that this recommendation of the Public Accounts Committee will be implemented and, as a matter of fact, in 1977 the Janata Government introduced a Bill for this purpose. My own visits to the State capitals to look into the state of affairs of the State Khadi and Village Industries Boards have convinced me that it is necessary to have a strong financial set-up in the Khadi and Village Industries Commission. I do not wish to name the State—it is a very important State of the country—and therein the accounts and audit reports have not been finalized for more than a decade. How do we give funds voted by Parliament without proper maintenance of accounts?

SHRI V. GOPALSAMY (Tamil Nadu): What is the name of the State?

SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM: I do not want to mention.

SHRI V. GOPALSAMY: It is in India. You can mention.

SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM: It is, therefore, essential that the financial set-up in the Khadi and Village Industries Commission...

SHRI V. GOPALSAMY: It is not somebody's name. It is only the name of a State.

SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM: I am not yielding and I am not prepared to disclose the name.

SHRI V. GOPALSAMY: Then you should not have said it... *(Interruptions)* Is it Tamil Nadu? ... *(Interruptions)*... I presume it is Tamil Nadu.

SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM: I am grateful to Shri Ramanathan *avargal* for saying that this Bill has been introduced in time. I am somewhat surprised that Prof. Nirmal Chatterjee, of all people, should say that he would not give an unequivocal support to the Bill. He raised a question whether the KVIC would promote self-employment. The answer is 'yes'. He raised some questions about the creation of a third fund, but that has been explained in the preamble. He wanted to know whether there will be a separate research and development fund. I wish to assure him that there is a separate allocation for this purpose in the KVIC.

Shri Thakurji referred to the problem of labour laws. I am also concerned about it. I can assure him that this is engaging our attention. We have already taken up the matter with the Labour Ministry.

Madam Deputy Chairman, I have noted the concern of Shri Satyanarayan Reddy and others about the experience and belief of the people who will be appointed as Members of the Commission. I have no difference with him. I can assure all the Members that we shall endeavour to get the best talent for the Commission.

Madam Deputy Chairman, I have listened intently to Smt. Ela Ramesh Bhatt. She said in her speech that the Khadi and Village Industries Commission is controlled by fat trusts and by men and by the urban elite. It will be a matter for anguish if the Khadi and Village Industries Institutions should degenerate, and it should be our common endeavour to ensure that these institutions do not become means for making money. On this I will be guided by the Members of the House, and I can do with all the support you are giving. I can tell Smt. Elaji that we would try our best to put at least one woman member in the Commission so that the problems of women workers are specially looked into. I also wish to assure her that this Bill will not be in conflict with the Government's major programme for elimination of poverty in rural areas and, on the other hand, will provide the necessary powers to the KVIC to give escort service to industries assisted through other schemes.

There were certain comments made by a number of Members about the provisions relating to the Chairman and other members of the Commission. I wish to say that most of these are already in the rules, and we have only brought them in the Act.

I am sure what I have said so far will assure Shri Vir Bhadra Pratap Singhji that the Commission will not become bureaucratised, but, on the oheer hand, it will become a body of dedicated men and experienced professionals and experts.

I have noted the suggestion of Shri Kalpnath Rai that we should export khadi garments to foreign countries.

I do not understand why Shri Hanumanthappaji got the impression that the service conditions of the Chairman and the CEO and the Finance Advisor will be the same. All that the Bill has said is that their terms and conditions will be prescribed by the Government. I think there is some misunderstanding on the part of Shri Hanumanthappaji.

I must assure the Members that as one who is responsible to this House, it will be my duty to ensure that members appointed to the Commission have faith in the philosophy behind the Khadi and Village industries and have the ability to implement programmes on the field and will not be mere dreamers. Prof. Nirmal Chatterjee had said that we are not giving adequate attention to this sector. Let me tell you. The provision for the Khadi and Village Industries Commission has been increased by 80 per cent during the Seventh Plan. It was Rs. 300 crores (exclusive of subsidy and interest which has been transferred to the Non-Plan in the Seventh Plan) and Rs. 540 crores in the Seventh Plan. No further proof of our commitment to this sector is necessary.

[Shri M. Arunachalam]

There is only one point I have to deal with now. I should think in view of the detailed clarifications I have given, it is not necessary. Still I should respect the sentiments of the members and refer to their suggestion that the Bill may be referred to a Joint Select Committee. I have explained the provisions of the Bill and I do not think that any member who is committed to the cottage and village industries would still like to delay the passing of this Bill. I need only remind that one Bill was referred to the Joint Select Committee last time in 1978 and after two meetings nothing came out of it. The members would have the opportunity to review the working and progress of the Commission after the proposed amendments are put into effect and certainly at that time they will find that what we have done today shows not only courage but also vision.

I appeal to members on both sides of the House to give their unanimous support to this Bill. Our beloved leader, Smt. Indira Gandhi had said, "Khadi and Village Industries are not only necessary but important for the country and I hope that besides tried and tested workers, even the younger generation will develop an interest in this branch of constructive work". We will be only remembering her when we pass this Bill today for we are opening up the village industries so that the younger generation will be drawn in.

I have to conclude again with a quotation from Mahatma Gandhiji. I quote him:

> "To serve our villages is to establish Swaraj. Everything else is but an idle dream. If the village perishes, India will perish too. It will be no more India. Her own mission in the world will get lost."

It is in fulfilment of this call given by Gandhiji that we have come up with this Bill so that the village economy becomes increasingly independent and does not merely subserve cities.

With these words, I commend this Bill for this approval of this House.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The question is:

> "That the Bill further to amend the Khadi and Village Industries Commission Act, 1956, be taken into consideration."

The motion was adopted.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: We shall now take up clause-by-clause consideration of the Bill. There is an amendment, Amendment No. 3 in Clause 2 by Dr. Bapu Kaldate.

CLAUSE 2 (Amendment of Section 2.)

DR. BAPU KALDATE (Maharashtra): I move:

3. "That at page 1, after line 13 the following be inserted, namely:—

> "(aa) for clause (d), the following clause shall be substituted, namely:—
>
> '(d) "Khadi" means any cloth woven on handloom in India for cotton, silk or woollen yarn handspun in India or from a mixture of any two or all of such yarns or from other natural yarn and certified as Khadi by the Commission.'"

My amendment is very clear. It says that the Khadi should be defined and that only the natural yarn is to be treated as Khadi. Why I am insisting for this at this stage is because this polyster which we are using in Khadi should now be eliminated. I know what you will be saying.

I am of the opinion, let this concept of the Khadi which we had in mind at the time of freedom struggle be continued and therefore my amendment is there.

The question was proposed.

SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM: Madam, you want me to answer?

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: You can answer the amendment.

SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM: We will take care of this suggestion but we are not accepting the amendment.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Shri M. Arunachalam to move amendment No. 4.

SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM: Madam, I move:

4." That at page 2, line 26, for the figure 1986 the figure 1987 be substituted."

The question was proposed.

SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR (Bihar): Madam, I move:

7. "That at page 2, for lines 9-10 the following be substitued.

'(d) clause (g) shall be omitted.'"

The question was proposed.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now, we will take one by one. I will now put Amendment No. 3 moved by Dr. Bapu Kaldate to vote.

DR. BAPU KALDATE: Madam, I do not press my amendment.

**The amendment (No. 3) was, by leave, withdrawn.*

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now, I will put amendment No. 4 moved by Shri M. Arunachalam to vote:

4. The question is:

"That at page 2, line 26, for the figure 1986 the figure 1987 be substituted."

The motion was adopted.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now, I shall put amendment No. 7 moved by Shri Rameshwar Thakur, to vote.

7. The question is:

"That at page 2, for lines 9-10 the following be substituted. (d) clause (g) shall be omitted.' "

The motion was adopted.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I shall now put clause 2, as amended, to vote.

The question is:

"That clause 2, as amended, stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 2, as amended, was added to the Bill.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Clause 3 (Ommission of section 3)

There is one amendment by Dr. Bapu Kaldate.

DR. BAPU KALDATE: Madam, I move:

5. "That at page 2, for clause 3, the following clause be substituted, namely:

3. For section 3 of the principal Act, the following section shall be substituted, namely:—

3. (1) The Central Government may, in consultation with the Commission, by notification in the Official Gazette, transfer any village industry or any unit thereof to the small-scale industry sector and thereupon such transferred industry or unit shall cease to be a village industry.

(2) Every notification issued under sub-section (1) shall be laid before each House of Parliament, as soon as may be, after it is issued."

When we are going in for the rural areas, there may be certain institutions which Khadi and other industries must be helping. Instead of helping through the Khadi and Village Industries, I am suggesting by

*For the text of amendment, *vide* col. 272 *supra*.

[Dr. Bapu Kaldate]

this amendment that they should be treated as small-scale industries and whatever facilities are to be given be given in that sector but not through Cottage and Village Industries.

The question was proposed.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now, I shall put the amendment to vote.

Amendment No. 5 was put and negatived.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now, I shall put clause 3 to vote.

The question is:

"That clause 3 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 3, was added to the Bill.

Clause 4 (Amendment of Section)

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: There are five amendments. No. 6 is by Dr. Bapu Kaldate.

DR. BAPU KALDATE: Madam, in view of the assurance given by the Minister to at least have one lady member in the Commission itself, I do not move the amendment

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Amendments No. 8 to 11 are by Shri Rameshwar Thakur.

SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR: Madam, I move:

8. "That at page 2, for lines 38-39 the following be substituted, namely:—

'(a) six non-official members representing such six geographical zones of the country, as may be prescribed, having knowledge and experience of Khadi and Village Industries."

9. "That at page 2, line 40, for the words 'four members' the words 'two non-official members' be substituted."

10. "That at page 3, lines 1-2 the words 'who shall also be the Secretary of the Commission' be deleted."

11. "That at page 3, after line 2, the following proviso be inserted, namely:—

'Provided that the Financial Adviser and the Chief Executive Officer who shall be *ex-officio* members of the Commission, shall have no voting rights.'"

The questions were proposed.

The question was put and the motion was adopted.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now, I shall put clause 4 as amended to vote:

The question is:

"That clause 4, as amended, stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 4, as amended, was added to the Bill.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now, I shall put clause 5 to vote.

The question is:

"That clause 5, stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 5, was added to the Bill.

Clause 6 (*Disqualifications for membership of the Commission*)

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: There is one amendment by Shri Rameshwar Thakur.

SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR: Madam, I move:

12. "That at page 4, line 10 for the words 'any member' the words 'any non-official member' be substituted."

The question was put and the motion was adopted.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now, I shall put clause 6, as amended, to vote:

The question is:

"That clause 6, as amended, stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 6, as amended, was added to the Bill.

Clause 7 (Substitution of section 13)

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: There are two amendments by Shri Rameshwar Thakur.

SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR: Madam, I move:

13. "That at page 4, line 15-16 after the word 'Chairman' the brackets and words (excepting the two ex-officio members) be inserted."

14. "That at page 5, line 28 for the words 'to set up standards of quality' the words' to ensure genuineness and to set up standards of quality' be substituted.

The questions were proposed.

The question was put and the motion was adopted.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now, I shall put clause 7, as amended, to vote:

The question is:

"That clause 7, as amended, stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 7, as amended, was added to the Bill.

Clauses 8 to 17 were added to the Bill.

Clause 1 (short title and commencement)

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: There is one amendment by Shri M. Arunachalam.

SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM: Madam, I move:

2. "That at page 1, line 4, for the figure '1986' the figure '1987' be substituted."

The question was proposed.

The question was put and the motion was adopted.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now, I shall put clause 1, as amended, to vote.

The question is:

"That clause 1, as amended, stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted

Clause 1, as amended, was added to the Bill.

Enacting Formula

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: There is one amendment by Shri M. Arunachalam.

SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM: Madam, I move:

1. "That at page 1, line 1, for the word 'Thirty-seventh' the word 'Thirty-eigth' be substituted."

The question was proposed.

The question was put and the motion was adopted.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now, I shall put the the Enacting Formula, as amended, to vote.

The question is:

"That the Enacting Formula, as amended, stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

The Enacting Formula, as amended, was added to the Bill.

The Ttitle was added to the Bill.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now Shri M. Arunachalam will move that the Bill, as amended, be passed.

SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM: Madam, Deputy Chairman, I move:

"That the Bill, as amended, be passed."

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That the Bill, as amended, be passed."

The motion was adopted.

THE LABOUR WELFARE FUND LAWS (AMENDMENT) BILL, 1986

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now, we will take up The Labour Welfare Fund Laws (Amendment) Bill, 1986.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA): Madam Deputy Chairman, I beg to move:

"That the Bill further to amend the Mica Mines Labour Welfare Fund Act, 1946, the Limestone and Dolomite Mines Labour Welfare Fund Act, 1972, the Iron Ore Mines, Manganese Ore Mines and Chrome Ore Mines Labour Welfare Fund Act, 1976 and the Beedi Workers Welfare Fund Act, 1976, be taken into consideration."

Madam, this is a very small amendment and the whole idea of amendment is that funds which are available for the welfare of workers can be spent only for the limited purposes which has been specified in the Act. Now, on 5-9-86, the Minister for Family Welfare, Mr. P. V. Narasimha Rao convened a meeting where it was decided that the family welfare funds, the labour and welfare funds which are available with the Government of India should also be spent for family welfare activities. Because, under these welfare funds we already have some infrastructure of hospitals and dispensaries all over the country and since population growth is a major challenge to our country, we are seeking this amendment to enable the Government to spend a portion of the money which is available for family welfare activities. Since the aim of this Bill is so good, I was expecting that this could be passed even without a discussion. But if honourable Members are keen to discuss it, I have no objection. But it is a very limited issue enabling the Government to spend money for family welfare activities.

The question was proposed.

*SHRI NARAYAN KAR (Tripura): Madam Deputy Chairman, the Hon. Minister has moved the Labour Welfare Fund Laws (Amendment) Bill, 1986 to provide certain welfare measures for the labourers. While supporting those measures, I would like to say a few words on the Bill.

Madam, innumerable workers have been working permanently for years together in mica mines and lime-stone mines. But these workers have been kept under the Minimum Wages Act. Minimum Wages

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*English translation of the original speech delivered in Bangla.